## Final Exam Without Answers

The regulations require that the trainees take a written test and must achieve at least $80 \%$ correct answers.
I. Where does risk come from?
a) Unsafe conditions and unsafe behaviors
b) Driving too fast
c) Driver behaviors
2. The definition of safety is:
a) Having no accidents
b) Acting in a caring way
c) Freedom from risk
3. Accidents are caused by:
a) Bad luck
b) Snow and ice
c) People
4. LLLC Stands for:
a) Look Ahead, Look Around, Look behind \& Communicate
b) Look Ahead, Leave Room, Look behind \& Communicate
c) Look Ahead, Look Around, Leave Room \& Communicate
5. The easiest place to leave room is:
a) The rear of the bus
b) The side of the bus
c) Right in front of the bus
6. If you make the practices of LLLC a NORM as you drive:
a) You will be a high-level professional
driver.
b) Accidents will be other drivers fault.
c) You will remain in control.
7. Look Around means you:
a) Check your mirrors every 5 to 8 seconds.
b) Move your head.
c) Look left, right and then left again at intersections.
8. What is the primary reason for performing a pre-trip?
a) To comply with regulations
b) To make sure the vehicle is safe before we transport students
c) To help maintenance identify problems
9. Which mirrors allow you to see directly in front of the bus, which would otherwise be a very dangerous blind spot?
a) The flat mirrors
b) The convex mirrors
c) The crossover mirrors
10. When approaching an intersection:
a) Focus straight ahead.
b) Cover your brake.
c) Speed up if the light is green.
II. You should adjust your mirrors:
a) Before you back up
b) During the pre-trip, before you leave the yard
c) Once a week
12. If backing up is unavoidable, and there is no one to spot for you, you should:
a) Give short continuous horn beeps.
b) Shout "Look out", over and over.
c) Wait until someone arrives.

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13. If you use a student to spot for you, the student should:
a) Stay inside the bus and look out the back window.
b) Stay to the left of the bus at the rear, in your sight.
c) Stay near the door where you can see them.
14. Children should walk $\qquad$ big steps ahead of the bus before turning to cross.
a) 5
b) 10
c) 14
15. Remember to $\qquad$ the kids as they leave the bus and again as they walk away from the bus
a) Greet
b) Count
c) Signal
16. What should you tell the kids to do if they drop something near the bus?
a) Make sure it is clear, then pick it up.
b) Just leave it.
c) Ask the driver for help.
17. If you have checked the road is clear and signaled the kids to cross, should they still stop at the end of the bumper and check for themselves?
a) Yes, always.
b) No, the driver has already checked.
c) Only on busy streets.
18. Knowing $\qquad$ is one way to reduce the risk of a danger zone accident.
a) Which children cross the street
b) How many children are on the route
c) The children's names
19. To prevent collisions with pedestrians in left-hand turns, you should:
a) Establish eye contact.
b) Rock and roll in your seat to see around the blind spots.
c) Look as the bus turns.
20. When driving in the snow, you should:
a) Accelerate slowly.
b) Brake quickly.
c) Use cruise control to maintain speed.
21. Distracted driving is any non-driving activity that has the potential to distract you from:
a) The risk of an accident
b) The students
c) The primary task of driving
22. Distracted driving has increased over the years because:
a) Multi-tasking has become part of our busy lifestyles.
b) We rely on electronic devices.
c) Both a and b
23. One thing you can do to prevent mental distractions is to:
a) Conduct a pre-trip inspection.
b) Take a deep breath and re-focus.
c) Have a sleep.

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24. What is the best gear to go down a hill?
a) The lowest gear
b) The gear that revs the least
c) The same gear you would go up it
25. If an animal is in the road or runs out what should you do?
a) Slow down, but do not swerve left or right. If you have to, hit the animal.
b) Hit the brakes as hard as you can.
c) Swerve to avoid the animal.
26. Are there any circumstances under which you would physically try to stop the fight?
a) If one student is really hurting or injuring the other student.
b) No, never under any circumstances
c) If 3 or 4 students are pummeling one other student.
27. The purpose of a drug free workplace is:
a) Keep you safe
b) Keep our moral responsibility to students and parents
c) Both a and b
28. Cars parked along a street near a bus stop can be a hazard because:
a) They may pull out.
b) It is difficult to maneuver a bus down a narrow street.
c) Students could be hidden by them.
29. A snow mound at a bus stop can be hazardous because:
a) It blocks your view of the students.
b) Students may slip and fall from it while playing.
c) Both a and b
30. In high winds, watch for:
a) Downed trees
b) Students who return to the bus because something blew out of their hand
c) Blowing debris
31. It's all right to let a student off at a stop other than his own, if he explains why.
a) True
b) False - never
32. If you think a bus stop may be unsafe:
a) Report it to your supervisor.
b) Do nothing. The school board sets the stops and they will not change them.
c) Find a better stop and tell the student the new stop.
33. When should you write a report on a student management issue?
a) At the end of the week.
b) As soon as the behavior occurs, even if it means pulling the bus over.
c) Immediately at the end of your shift.
34. On your morning run, when should you check your bus for sleeping children?
a) When you return to the yard.
b) After the last child exits at the school.
c) When you turn the bus off at the yard.
35. Is there any time you would not need to check for sleeping children after you have transported children?
a) No, you must check every single time.
b) If you are certain they have all got off.
c) If the last student getting off the bus tells you it is clear.

Download the quiz at https://schoolbussafetyco.com/eldt-supplement-exam/

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36. If you find a book bag left behind, this should alert you to:
a) Look for other book bags.
b) Check even closer, the child who owns the book bag may still be on the bus.
c) Check closer for other items.
37. As you greet the students, you should always try to:
a) Comment on each child's hair or outfit.
b) Make eye contact with each child and smile.
c) Nod hello.
38. The quickest way to lose respect and control on your bus is to:
a) Be in a bad mood.
b) Become distracted.
c) Lose control yourself.
39. If you are involved in a minor collision and the bus is in a safe position:
a) You should evacuate the children.
b) The children should stay on the bus.
c) Only allow children who are upset to exit the bus.

## 40. An MVR check is required for every

 driver once everya) Month
b) Year
c) Two years

